

DEFENDS JAPAN'S POLICY IN CHINA

Dr. T. Iyenaga Declares Powers Will Encroach on Orient After War.

FEARS EMPIRE WILL BE THREATENED

Peace Society Told Conflict with America Would Be Suicidal for His Country.

War with America would be suicidal for Japan, said Dr. T. Iyenaga in an address at Cooper Union last night before the Woman's Peace party.

In answer to this declaration of Dr. Iyenaga, Roger W. Babson, the economist and writer, said that there was every possibility of a war between the United States and Japan unless immigration restrictions were put under international control.

Dr. Iyenaga argued that the rumors of hostilities between this country and Japan sprung from a delirious set of jingoism. Mr. Babson replied:

"The daily press does not and cannot carry on a campaign unless there is public opinion to feed it. The danger of a war between the United States and Japan is not as remote as Dr. Iyenaga would like us to think. Only by putting immigration restrictions, like the questions of tariff and shipping, under international control can war be avoided."

After assailing the Monroe Doctrine as antiquated and useless, Dr. Iyenaga made an appeal in behalf of non-restriction of further Japanese immigration to the United States. He pointed out that while this country is crying for the "open door" in China, she herself is shutting tight her own door against Asiatics.

"While America enjoys in Japan equal privileges with other nations, she denies that privilege to Japan, and is slow to render the justice which was infringed upon by the California episode of two years ago," said Dr. Iyenaga. "But the Japanese-California question is no cause for war. The Pacific is broad enough to accommodate without jostling all the navies and merchant fleets of both nations on opposite shores."

The course of America and China runs in parallel, not conflicting lines, with this one difference: Japan has most vital political interests, while America has not, and Japan realizes better than America the danger involved in China's weakness and is, therefore, zealously eager for her regeneration. The foreign powers began to encroach on China before the war, and they will, unless China is powerful enough, to encroach on that great country after the war. They will then threaten us. We are trying to wake China up, for its

preparedness means everything to Japan, its neighbor.

"The solid and permanent interests of Japan and America call loudly for the continuation of their traditional friendship. To Japan, war with America would be suicidal, and there is no cause for the heinous outcry that war between the two countries is inevitable. The country that does the largest trade with Japan is the United States. Were she to stop buying Japan's staple products, silk and tea, Japan's economic life would be immediately paralyzed. But Japan's respect for America does not spring from the array of dreadnoughts and soldiers and mountains of gold and treasure America has. Japan's sincere admiration and regard for this country is founded on the deep conviction that America's greatness rests upon her sense of justice, fairness and humanity."

"The Japanese have no definite right in demanding admission," said Mr. Babson. "On the other hand, we have a right to say who shall come here and who shall not. The real question is what is the best policy for our government to pursue. But, as we are the larger nation, we can best afford to be the most generous."

"To foster peace there must be an international court to decide international questions. All the countries, sitting as a joint commission, must decide what is best for the interests of the entire world. Some day this will come about and then Japanese immigration to the United States, tariff, shipping and other problems will not be solved by one country alone but by all sitting in conference."

Japanese Menace Growing, Says California Senator

United States Senator James D. Phelan, of California, speaking of preparedness for war at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, said that adequate preparation for national defense is just as keenly desired on the Pacific Coast as it is along the Atlantic. The conviction in the West is that the Japanese menace to the United States is every day growing more acute. The menace of the Japanese should not be underestimated by the Easterners. The Japanese cannot be allowed to feel that they can come to California and even land; but put on an equal footing with all other people. We of that state recognize the insidious methods the Japanese employ in seeking an entrance to the United States for its people. And on account of its proximity to their land, the Japanese want a lodgment on the Pacific Coast badly. Its fertile soil and its mild climate add to its desirability in their eyes.

BROKERS SEE DARING FLYER

Aviator Loops Liberty. Then Darts Over Financial District.

Stock brokers in the curb market and other New Yorkers who found themselves in the canyon streets of the financial district yesterday afternoon imagined for a few minutes that they were in the European trenches suffering from an aerial bombardment. The cause of these illusions was a huge Blériot monoplane performing a few spirals over lower Manhattan. John Dumeznil, the aviator, drove the aeroplane from Sheephead Bay. Before thrilling lower Broadway he treated himself to several loops over the Statue of Liberty.

ASK LAW AIMED AT WAR PLOTS

Officials Will Urge Congress to Change Neutrality Statutes.

PLAN MORE POWER FOR SECRET SERVICE

Gregory Would Enlarge Scope of Sherman Law to Include Hypothetical Conspiracies.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Revision of the Federal neutrality laws so the Department of Justice can deal with offenses difficult, if not impossible, to reach under existing statutes is one of the tasks Congress will be asked to undertake at the coming session.

This was one of the subjects discussed today at the Cabinet meeting. Attorney General Gregory said afterward that his department would ask for a change in the Sherman anti-trust act to include beyond question conspiracies such as are believed to have been responsible for recent strikes in munition plants, attempts to blow up ships sailing from American ports and other moves interfering with interstate and foreign commerce.

Prosecutions for conspiracies of this sort cannot be undertaken in state courts under the Sherman act, and if officials of any other government were involved the offense would be against the United States and could be prosecuted only in the Federal courts.

Amendment of the Sherman act probably will not be the only legislation sought from Congress. Developments of the last six months have convinced officials that there is a useful lack of specific neutrality statutes, for many crimes have gone unpunished after investigation because government lawyers felt that convictions could not be obtained.

The only statutes in the criminal code that have been invoked successfully are those aimed at the transportation of explosives, unmarked, in interstate commerce and the law against enlistment in the United States for foreign service.

Although no detailed programme has been decided on, an attempt may be made to enlarge the powers of the Secret Service so that it may be able to cope with conditions which have resulted from the European war, and the interest of belligerent governments in this country.

Under the present law the Secret Service cannot use its regular men in any work except detection of counterfeiters and protection of the President. Although Chief Flynn is said to be employing more than fifty men in war plot investigations they are all em-

ployes of the State Department, acting under Flynn's direction. While the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice is not so hampered, having a fund of nearly \$500,000 at its disposal, its activities in other lines are so numerous that its regular force cannot be used exclusively on the task of ferreting out war plotters.

How an attempt to consolidate the services or to enlarge the powers of the Secret Service would be regarded by Congress officials are not prepared to say. Congress only a few years ago took some of the broad powers away from the Secret Service after a disagreement with President Roosevelt. The extra-ordinary conditions now existing, however, are counted on to bring sufficient support to any change the administration suggests.

FAIL IN PLOT TO FIRE WAR MUNITION CARS

Men Escaped from Weehawken Yards After Three Attempts.

Two attempts to burn freight cars in the yards of the West Shore Railroad at Baldwin Avenue, Weehawken, were prevented last night by watchmen employed in the yards.

It is the belief of the police that the fires were the work of men anxious to put every obstacle in the way of the Allies in getting supplies of all kinds. But they picked the wrong cars. The two cars fired contained general merchandise, but there were many cars in the yard which did contain munitions, automobiles and horses. Oil-soaked rags were found at each blaze.

Just before the second fire broke out the three men were seen running through the railroad yards.

ARSENAL FIRE BURNS GIRLS

Four Hurt, Two Seriously, When Mysterious Blaze Starts.

Dover, N. J., Nov. 16.—Four women were burned, two of them seriously, this morning in a fire which started in the filling room of the Pleasanton Arsenal, five miles from here. Prompt work by employees prevented the blaze from attacking a large quantity of black powder near the machines at the arsenal.

The blaze was described by Colonel P. W. Joyce, commandant at the Arsenal, as a quick flash of a small quantity of powder. He regarded the damage as trivial. The cause of the fire is unknown. A broken needle was found on one of the machines, which it is thought struck something and caused a spark.

The women were at work in the sewing room, preparing army coats and trousers, when the fire broke out. When the flames were discovered women rushed from the filling building.

The injured, Miss Mabel Travers, of Richmond, Va., and Miss Bridget Ryan, of Mount Hope, were able to go home. Mrs. Laura Stickle, of this town, was taken to the Morristown Memorial Hospital with her face and hand badly burned. Miss Elizabeth Davenport, of Spicertown, in All Souls' Hospital, Morristown, in a critical condition.

IRISH LADS FLED WINTER, NOT WAR

Three Hundred Who Sailed Amid Hoots Arrive—California Brings More Gold.

More than 300 young Irishmen of military age arrived yesterday on the steamship California after a stormy passage. The ship's departure from Glasgow was, if anything, more stormy than the trip across, according to the ship's officers.

An angry crowd, composed mostly of women, gathered on the pier several hours before the boat sailed, hooting and jeering the young Irishmen, who, they believed, were evading military service. The taunts of the crowd netted only three prospective soldiers. The stokers threatened to strike if the young men were allowed on board, and were persuaded to make the trip only by the assurance that the British government would put an embargo on Irishmen or Englishmen of military age leaving for America.

A similar demonstration, passengers said, had marked the departure of the young men from Belfast, when they left to take the California at Glasgow. One of the men said that they came here to escape the rigors of the approaching hard winter.

The California carried only three passengers in the first cabin, 193 in the second and 292 steerage. There was \$2,500,000 in gold on board, consigned to American buyers.

The patriotic British crew of the Cunard liner Saxonia, who threatened to strike just before the ship left Liverpool, are now employed on board as a passenger, brought the ship into New York yesterday. They had won their point, and the passenger list showed the names of 123 men who had purchased tickets but were not allowed to sail at the last minute.

Detective Sergeant Edward O'Brien met the Saxonia at Quarantine with a warrant for Lazarus Kurland, charged with deserting his wife and six children in New York two years ago. Mrs. Kurland and a baby, who was born after her husband sailed from New York in 1913, are being cared for by the United Hebrew Charities, and the other children are being cared for by the Hebrew Sheltering and Guardian Society and at Randall's Island.

DANCERS, MINUS PAY, QUIT "TOWN TOPICS"

Indignation Meeting by Company—Show to Close Saturday.

Adelaide and Hughes, the dancing pair of "Town Topics," followed Ned Wayburn out of the Century Theatre last night, and the show itself will temporarily give up the battle on Saturday night. The closing date originally announced was November 27. After a week's "rest," it was said, the attraction will be sent on tour.

Yesterday was pay day at the Century for the previous week, and when the money was not forthcoming the company refused to go on. A hurried meeting was held on the stage, at which Joseph M. Eccles, who owns a controlling interest in the production, promised to pay salaries after the performance. This was satisfactory to all except Adelaide and Hughes, and their places were taken by Flora Lea and Stafford Pemberton. The curtain was delayed until 12:45 o'clock.

Salaries were paid in full at the end of the performance, and Eccles then offered half salaries until November 27. This was turned down by the company, and the decision was reached to close a week earlier, with salaries to be paid in full.

Field & Potter, who supply acts, yesterday obtained a judgment of \$1,000 against the Ned Wayburn Productions, Inc., alleging that Wayburn had not used a trained animal act for which he had contracted. A deputy sheriff was present with the judgment last night and was prepared to bail and all parties who might attempt to take the scenery out of the theatre.

The company which owns and operates "Town Topics" is said to be in arrears to the New Theatre Company for six weeks' rent.

2 AUTO CRASHES SPUR SAFETY WAR

"Showing Off" Sends Girl to Hospital Dying—Six Persons Injured.

SPEED GOVERNORS URGED FOR TRUCKS

Will Keep Motors Within 15-Mile Limit—Letters Warn Parents of Street Perils.

Two automobile accidents yesterday, in which one girl was injured fatally and six persons were hurt served to emphasize the importance of the campaign for "safety first" in the streets which is being prosecuted this week by Police Commissioner Woods and the Brooklyn Institution for Safety.

Five thousand letters were sent from Commissioner Woods's office yesterday to owners of automobile trucks calling their attention to the increasing number of accidents in which the fifteen-mile law is violated by speeding trucks. He asks the owners to have their trucks equipped with governors which will limit the speed to fifteen miles an hour.

A campaign covering the district along the South Brooklyn waterfront from Erie Basin to Joralemon Street will open this evening as the first step in public safety instruction in the schools of Brooklyn. To the parents of 20,000 letters, in English and Italian, have been sent, warning them that the crowded streets offer more dangers to the lives of their children than the docks or railroad tracks.

Rose Miller, twenty-five years old, a theatre usher, of 237 West 125th Street, is dying in Lincoln Hospital from injuries she received when pinned beneath an overturned touring car at 149th Street and Union Avenue early yesterday morning. Her skull was fractured and she has internal injuries. Frank Demarest, of 1002 Garrison Avenue, said by the police to be the owner and driver of the machine, is held under \$2,500 bail by Coroner Flynn on a charge of reckless driving of the eight occupants in the car.

The auto began when Mrs. Florence Lloyd, of 6 East 128th Street, decided to see what sort of company her eighteen-year-old daughter, Shairley, associated with. Other members of the party were Joseph P. Goodman, of 1213 Evergreen Street, a friend of Dunn's who escaped after the accident. Mrs. Lloyd liked her daughter's friends so well that she stayed with the party while they made a round of half a dozen cabarets in the Bronx. According to Miss Decker, Demarest was trying to "show off" by driving without keeping his hands on the steering wheel, when the machine swerved against the curb and turned over.

Four persons were injured, one seriously, when Howard Bearse, of Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, took a party of friends for a ride after he left her home. While going toward Coney Island, on Ocean Parkway, near Sherman Street, the steering apparatus refused to work and the machine ran into a tree. Henry Belmonte is in Seneca Hospital with serious internal injuries. Miss Annie Douglas and Miss Margaret Tyler received painful lacerations. Bearse was arrested on a technical charge of taking the machine without the owner's permission.

Letters Sound Warning.

"Special attention has been given by the Police Department to automobile trucks," says Commissioner Woods in his letters to the owners, "since they are so dangerous to life and limb when driven fast. We are now putting on extra motorcycle men and increasing the use of department automobiles to regulate speeding."

"This letter is to urge you to cooperate with us by having all your motor trucks equipped with governors to keep the speed down to fifteen miles an hour."

F. W. Sillick, president of the Erie Basin Board of Trade, and H. A. Bullock, secretary of the Brooklyn Institution for Safety, will speak in Public School 30, Conover, Sullivan and Wolcott Streets, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock tonight. Motion pictures on "The Price of Thoughtlessness" and "The Workman's Lesson" will be shown.

A California boy, doing his job well to get ready for the bigger work ahead—a big, awkward stenographer waiting for the train of destiny to stop at his station—that's John Hampstead in Peter Clark Macfarlane's new California novel, "Held to Answer," starting in this week's

Collier's

RUSHED SEWAGE PLANT CONTRACT

Managers of Yorktown Heights School Quickly Let Work.

It developed yesterday that the board of managers of the New York Training School for Boys, at Yorktown Heights, in the Croton watershed, had let the contract for the construction of the sewage disposal plant at that institution within three or four hours after the bids were opened, last Tuesday. W. B. Osgood Field is chairman of the board of managers.

The action of the board in letting the contract so promptly was considered most unusual and premature by the city authorities, especially in view of the fact that the latter had no knowledge that the contract had been let when Corporation Counsel Hardy obtained an order to show cause why an injunction should not be granted restraining the board's action on the following day, Wednesday. The order was returnable before Justice Keogh, who granted it, at White Plains, last Friday, and argument was postponed for ten days at that time, without the city authorities being informed of the true status of affairs by the Deputy Attorney General or representatives of the board of managers of the institution.

Justice Keogh granted the postponement at the request of Deputy Attorney General Conklin, with the declaration that he assumed that matters would remain in statu quo until the case was disposed of. A remark by the Deputy Attorney General that the contract might have been let for all he knew led the city authorities to look into the matter closely, with the result that the Corporation Counsel's office learned yesterday of the letting of the contract. The contract was let to Frederick N. Lewis for \$11,970.

While the quick action of the Training School board will preclude further proceedings toward obtaining an injunction, it was the opinion of Acting Mayor McAdams and Corporation Counsel Hardy yesterday that the city would still have ample remedy at law. It is not likely, however, that the city will have to resort further to the courts in view of the letter received last night by the Merchants' Association from Governor Whitman, promising to hold up his approval of the contract until the Legislature meets on January 1, when legislation will be sought to prevent the carrying out of the contracts for sewage disposal plants at the Training School, as well as at the Mohawk State Hospital. The Governor's consent to the letting of the contracts is required before they can be executed.

The Governor's letter was in reply to one from William F. Morgan, president of the Merchants' Association, asking that he postpone action until the Legislature had convened. The association then intends to ask for legislation prohibiting the location of the two institutions on the watershed. In his letter the Governor took exception to the contention of the Merchants' Association that the institutions should not be located on the watershed, and that that area should gradually be depopulated, in order to protect the water supply from possible pollution. The Governor wrote:

"The Croton water for some time has been subjected to disinfection by hypochlorite of lime—a comparatively new process—which destroys substantially all the micro-organisms which may be contained in the water supply. It has long since been decided by biologists and sanitary engineers that the attempt to protect a large watershed primarily by the removal from it of all sources of pollution is impracticable. Therefore, it would seem that the position of your association is untenable."

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ARCHDUCHESS MARIE TO MARRY COMMONER

Divorced Wife of Bavarian Prince Engaged to Physician.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—According to the "Lokal Anzeiger," the Archduchess Isabella Marie, daughter of Archduke Frederick, commander in chief of the Austrian army, is about to marry a commoner—Professor Paul Albrecht, a Vienna physician.

The archduchess had a short though unhappy romance in 1912 as the consort of Prince George of Bavaria, whom she divorced a few months after their marriage. She then devoted herself to nursing under the name of Sister Irma.

Superfine Saks Overcoats \$35 to \$60

Part One. For the man who wants not only style in the tailoring, but style in the fabric—for the man who wants not only easy, soft-rolling lines, but the soft lamb's-wool finish of fine cloth—for the man who is interested just as much in the overcoating—as in the overcoat—permit us to introduce you to a cosmopolitan collection of woollens, garnered from home and foreign looms, that embraces the finest weaves and textures in the whole wide world!

Part Two. Personally we regard Saks tailoring as Part One, for what is music without harmony, or brush and color without the heart and hand to guide it? Briefly, the tailoring of these wonderful fabrics is perfection itself. Into the cut of them, the hang of them, and the finish, we have put the sum total of all available knowledge on the subject of distinctive clothes. They are indeed something more than overcoats—they are master studies of lines that are easy and a style that is good to behold!

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th Street

Dutton's The Book Store 681 Fifth Avenue

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Look under this Lamp Monday, Wednesday and Saturday!



The Evening Post

Days of "Through College on Nothing a Year"

"We commend it unreservedly for the reading of red-blooded boys, rich or poor, and the fathers of such; and not a whit less cordially as a most entertaining story for any reader."

THROUGH COLLEGE ON NOTHING A YEAR Literally Recorded from a Student's Story.

By Christina Gauss \$1.00 net

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

PANAMA CONSENTS TO FISCAL AGENT

Willing to Accept U. S. Official if Secretary Lansing Will Agree to Loan.

Panama, Nov. 16. President Porras has mailed instructions to Ubaldo A. Morales, the Panama Minister to the United States, to try to obtain the approval of Secretary of State Lansing to the proposed new Panamanian loan of \$1,250,000 on the best terms possible, even to the extent of consenting to the appointment of a fiscal agent for Panama's finances, according to reliable information here.

The instructions to the minister, it is said, include negotiation of the loan with the National City Bank of New York, or failing in this, with the Commercial National Bank of Washington. The consent to the appointment of a fiscal agent is contingent on the approval of Secretary of State Lansing to Panama giving interest from \$5,000,000 invested in securities in the United States for the new loan.

It is understood that W. E. Pulliam, former Director General of Customs in Santo Domingo, is being considered as a suitable person to supervise Panama's financial operations and introduce economies.

BIBLE SCHOOL FUND GONE

Scrattit Institution Admits Loss of More Than \$100,000.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 16.—Miss Mabel K. Howell, superintendent of the Scrattit Bible and Training School, admitted today that the endowment funds of the institution had been lost. The funds of the school are said to have been misappropriated by a local investment company. The loss is estimated at between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

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